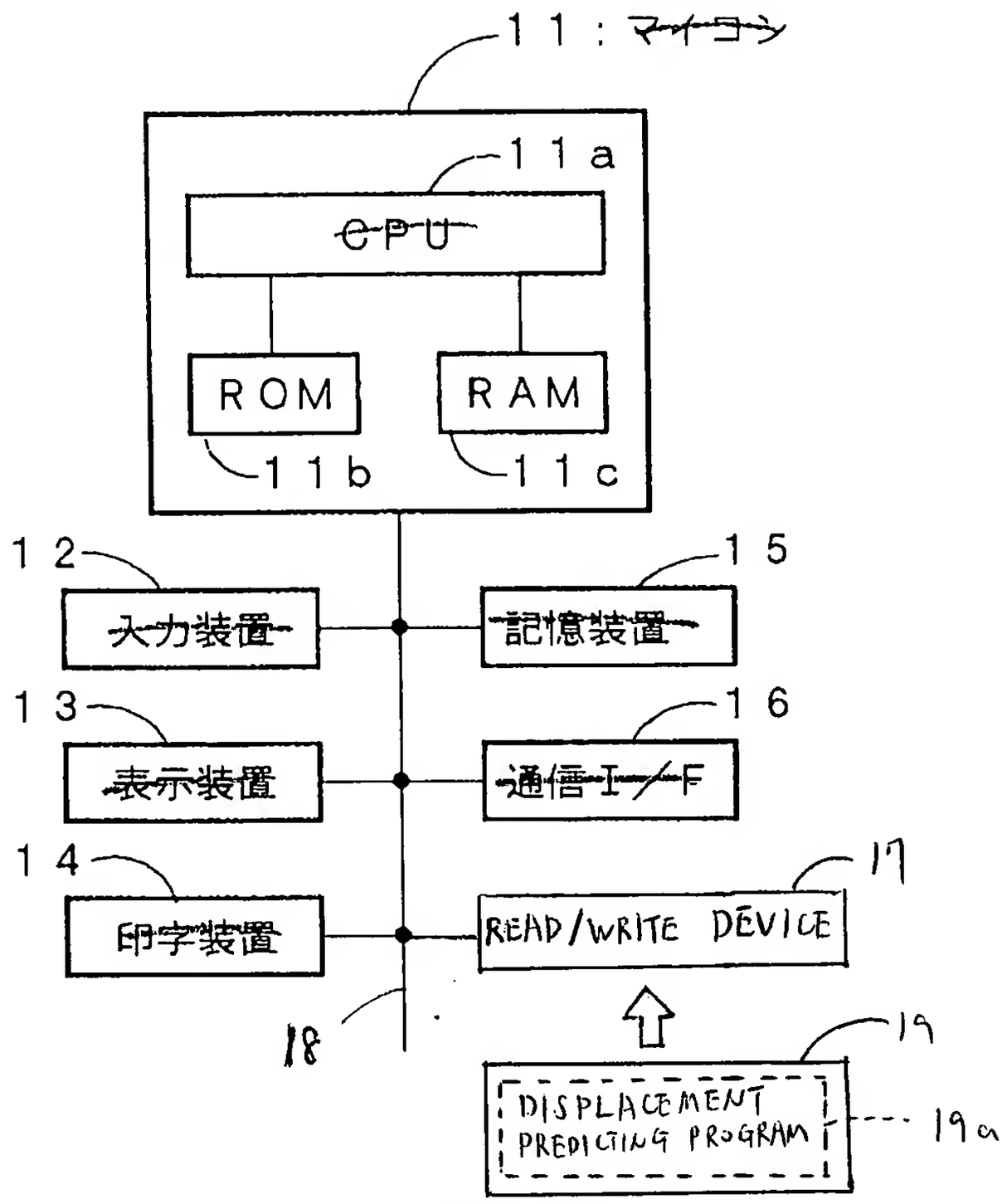
Fig. 1



11 MICRO COMPUTER

12 INPUT DEVICE

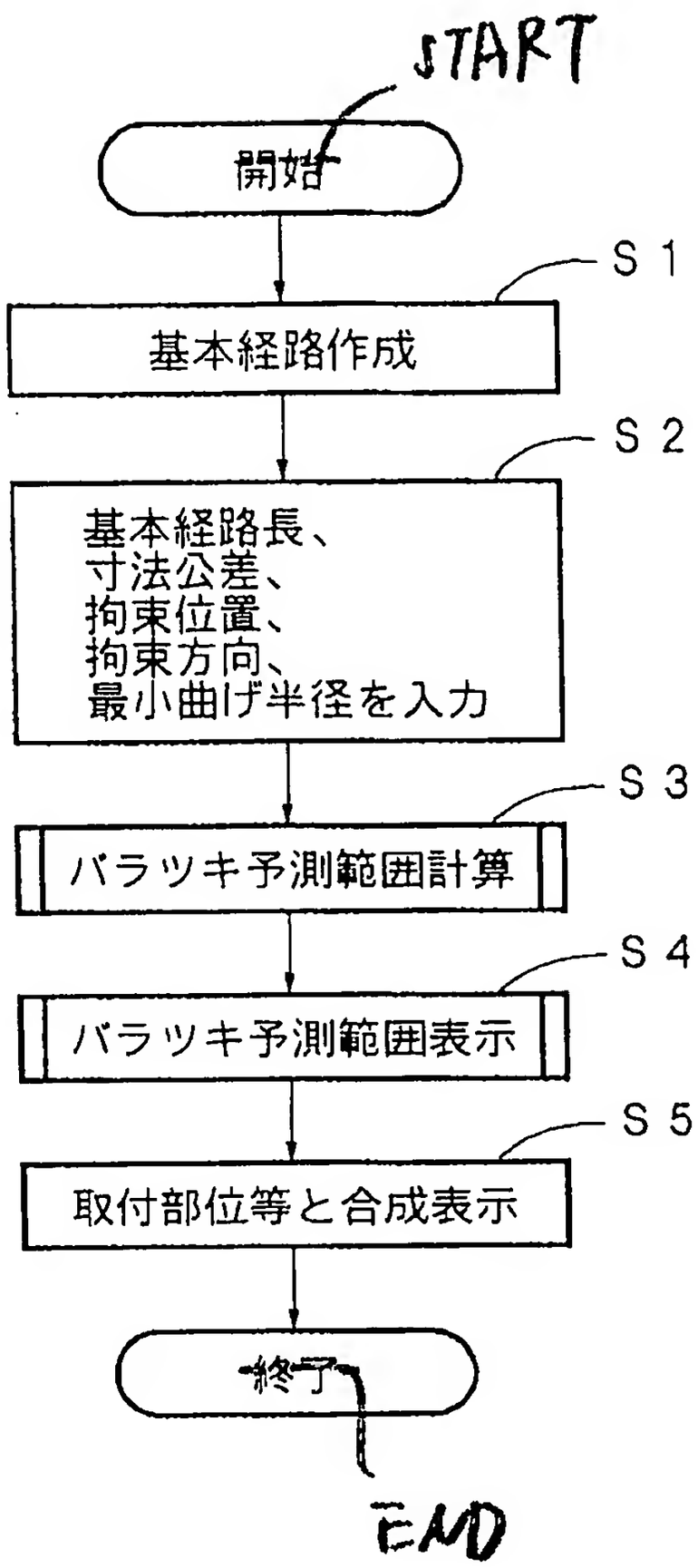
13 DISPLAY DEVICE

14 PRINTING DEVICE

15 MEMORY DEVICE

16 COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

Fig. 2



S1 FORM A BASIC ROUTE OF THE WIRE HARNESS

S2 INPUT A BASIC ROUTE LENGTH, A DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE, FIXING POSITIONS, FIXING DIRECTIONS, AND A MINIMUM BENDING RADIUS

S3 COMPUTE A PREDICTIVE DISPLACEMENT RANGE

S4 DISPLAY THE PREDICTIVE DISPLACEMENT RANGE

S5 COMPOSITELY DISPLAY THE PREDICTIVE DISPLACEMENT RANGE COMPOSED WITH THE MOUNTING PORTION

Fig. 3A

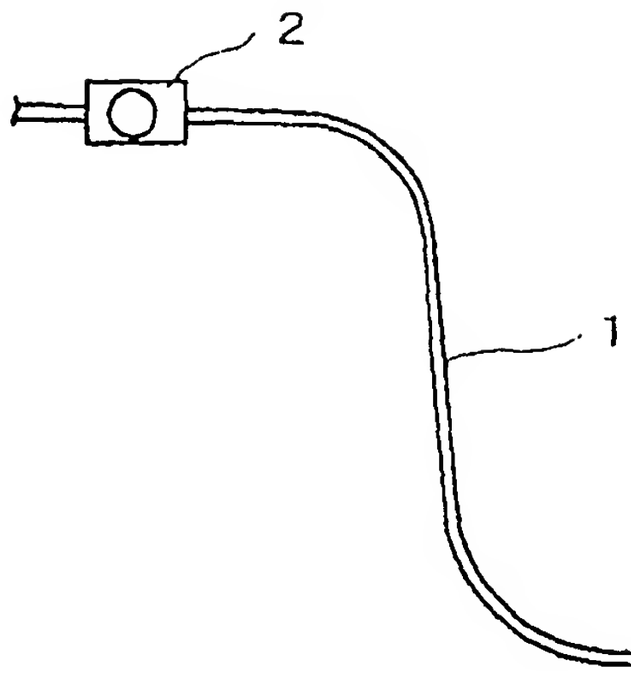


Fig. 3B

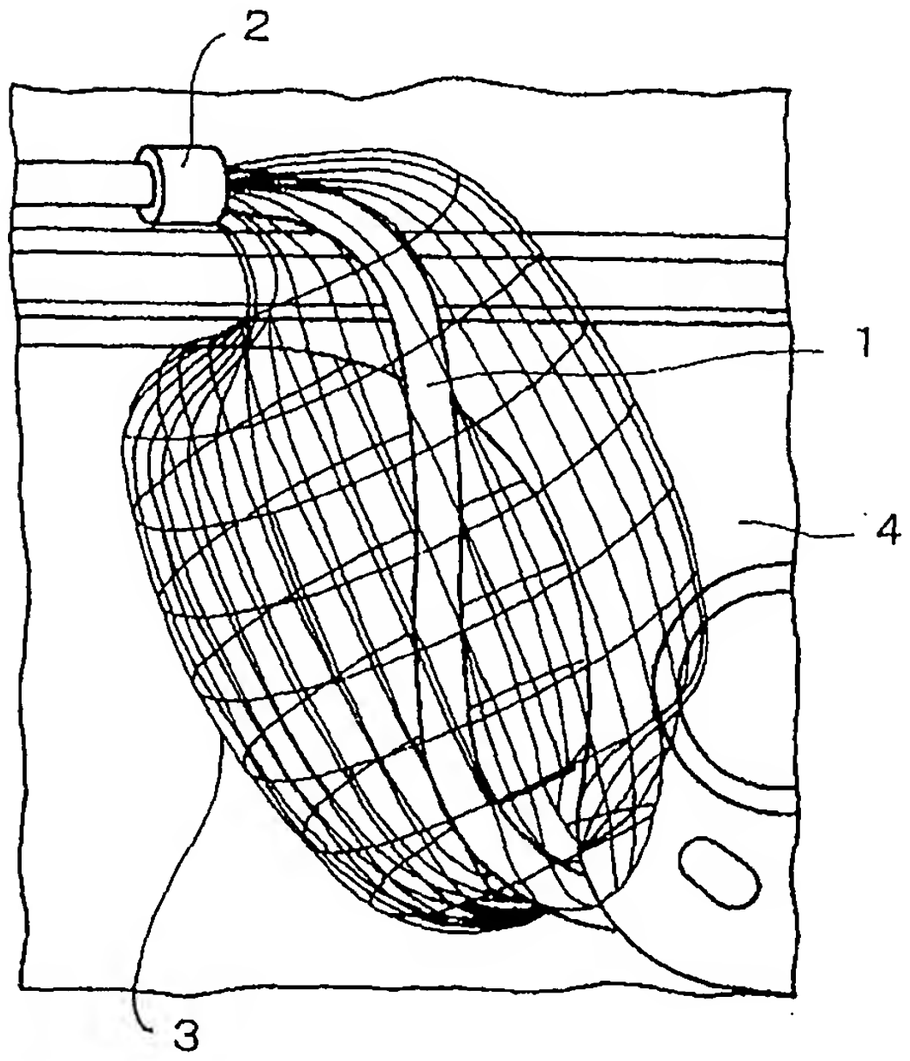


Fig. 3C

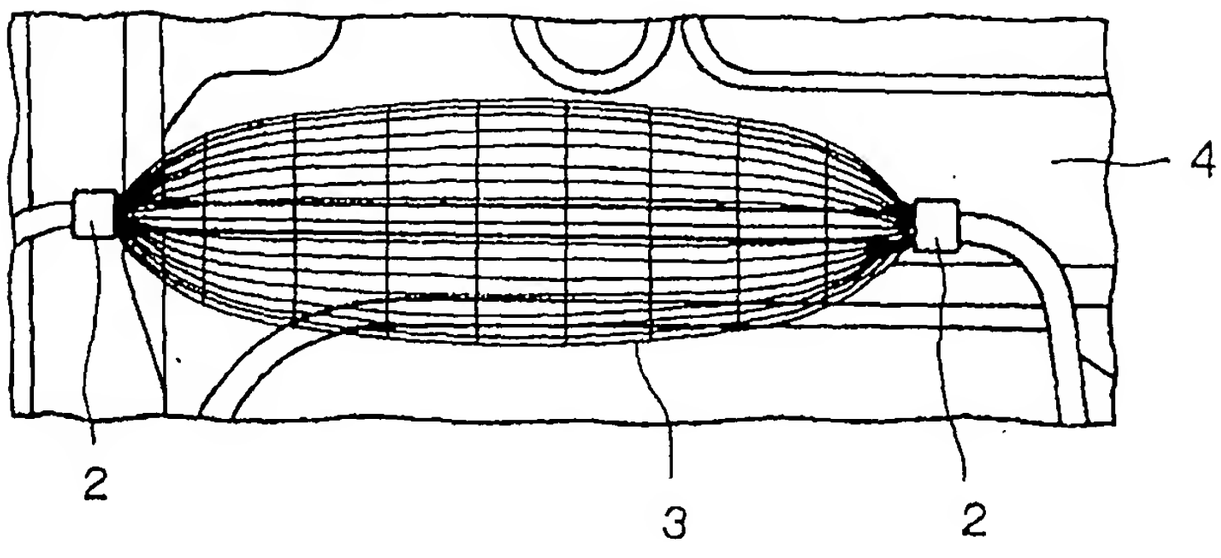
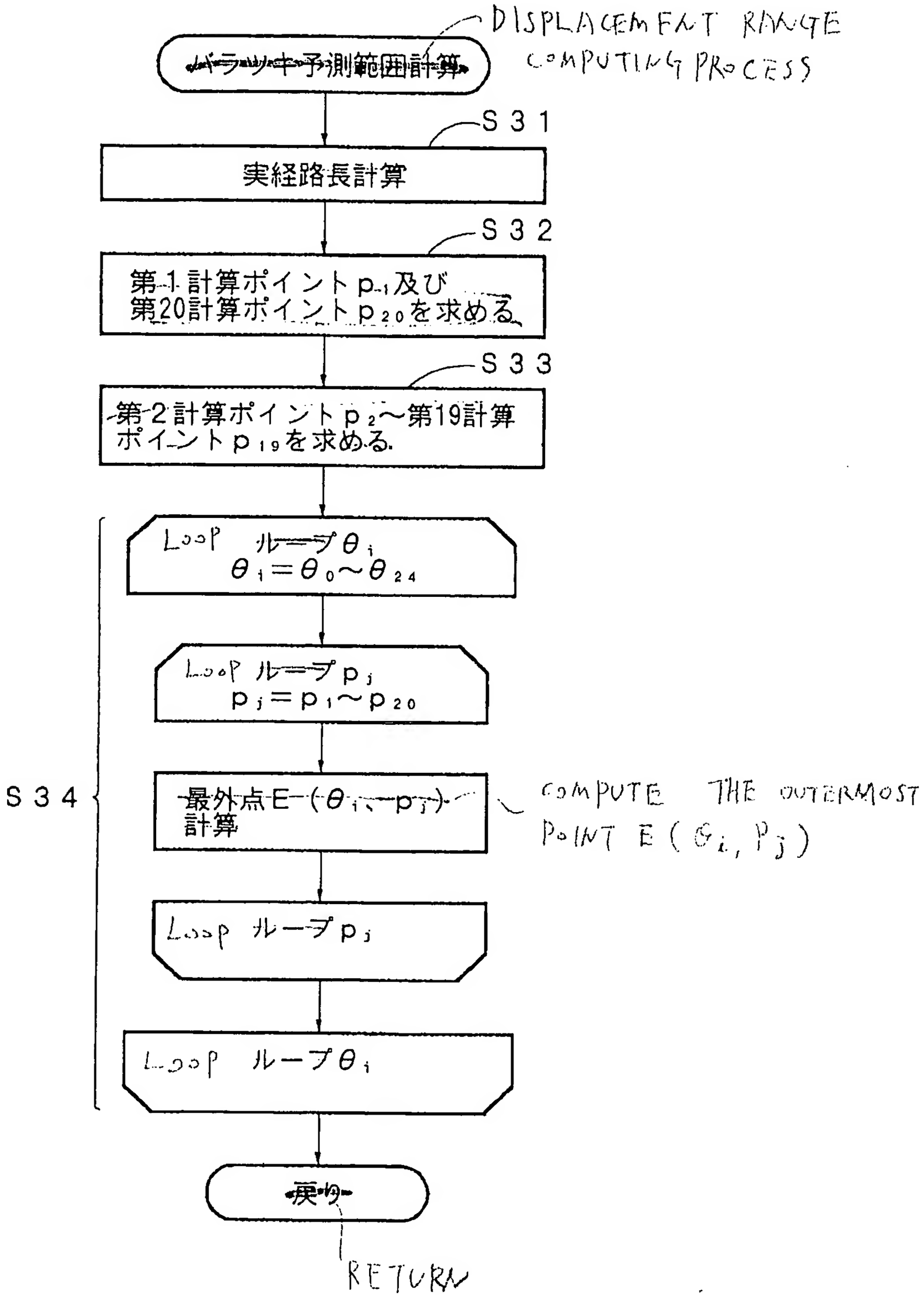


Fig. 4



S31 COMPUTE AN ACTUAL ROUTE LENGTH

S32 OBTAIN FIRST COMPUTING POINT P_1 AND 20TH COMPUTING POINT P_{20}

S33 OBTAIN SECOND COMPUTING POINT P_2 THROUGH 19TH COMPUTING POINT P_{19}

Fig. 5A

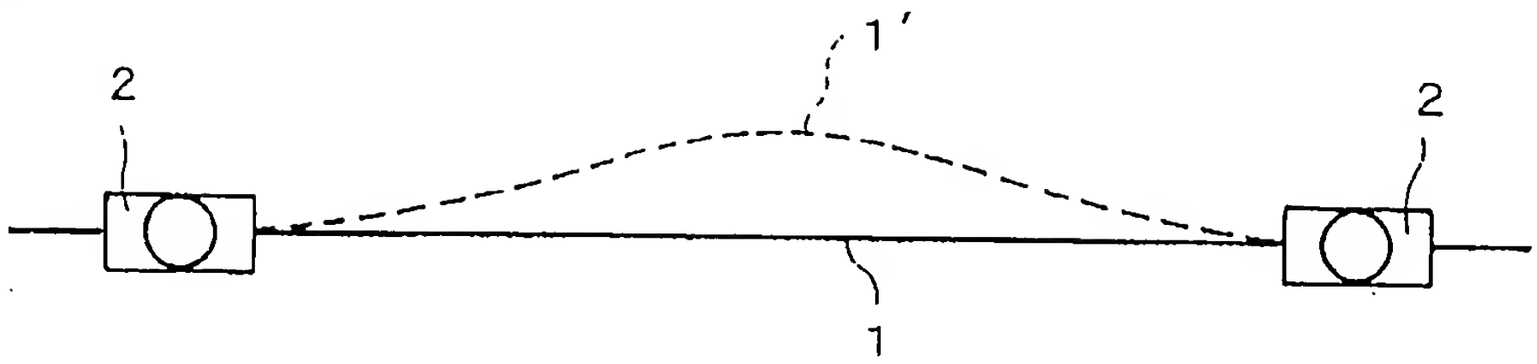


Fig. 5B

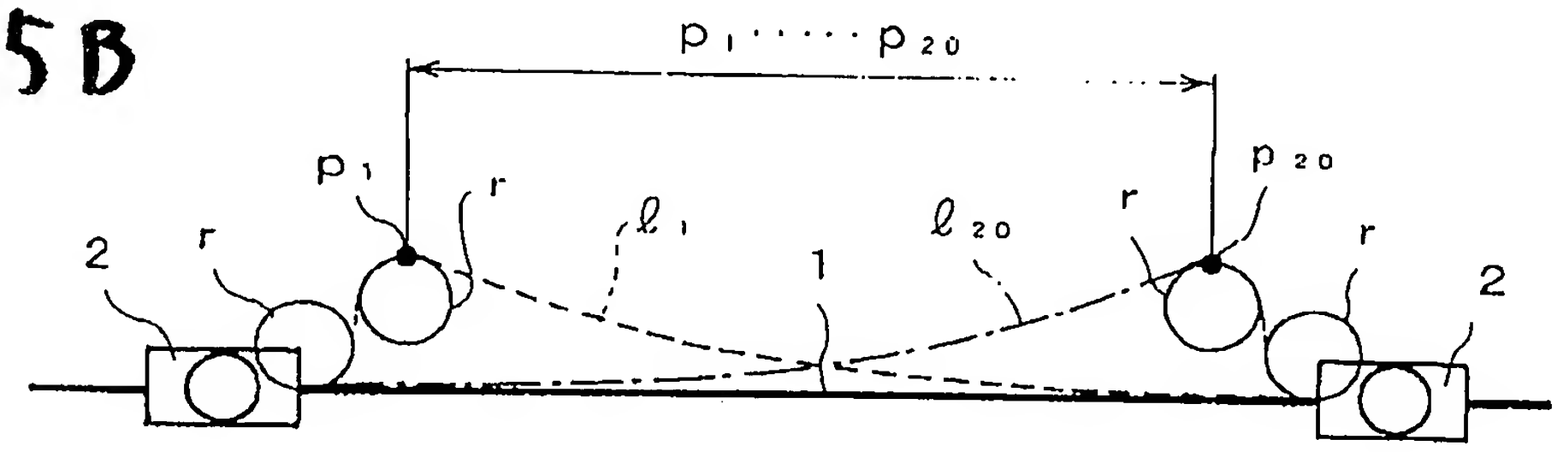


Fig. 5C

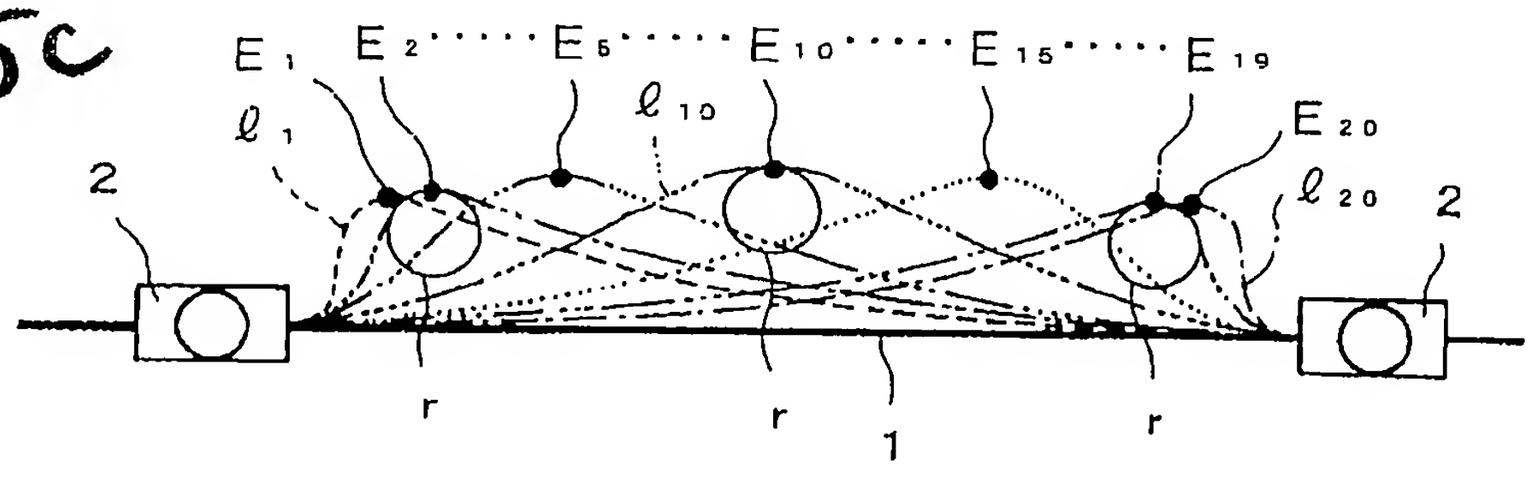


Fig. 5D

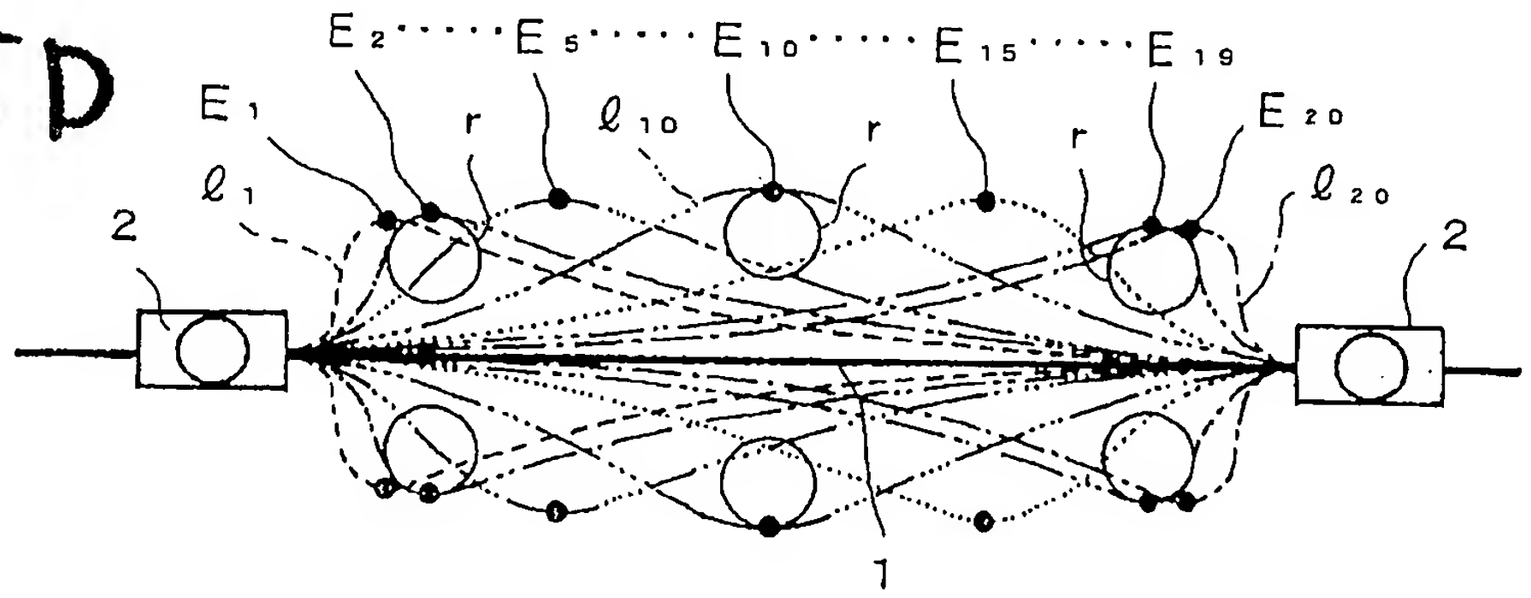


Fig. 6A

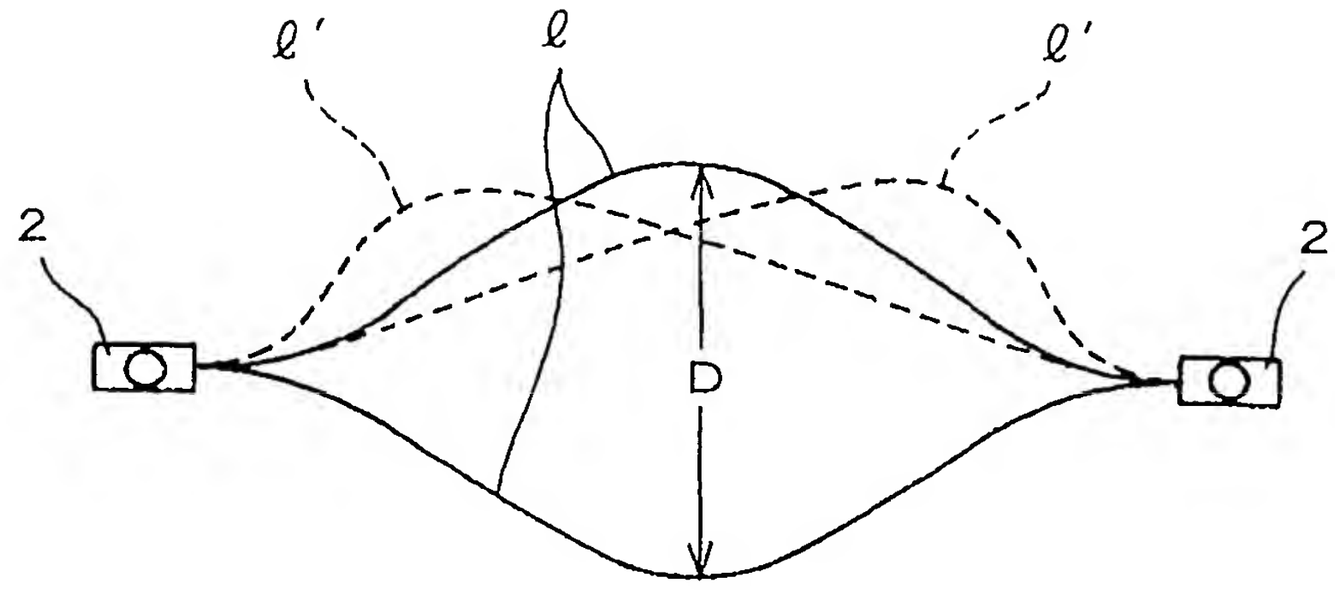


Fig. 6B

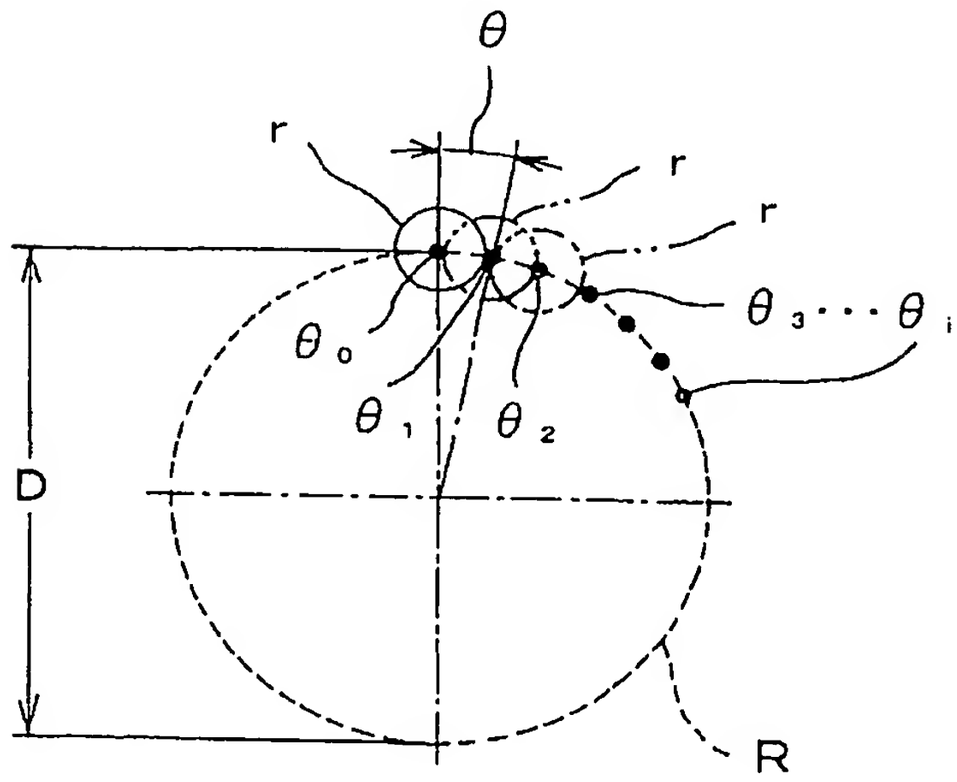
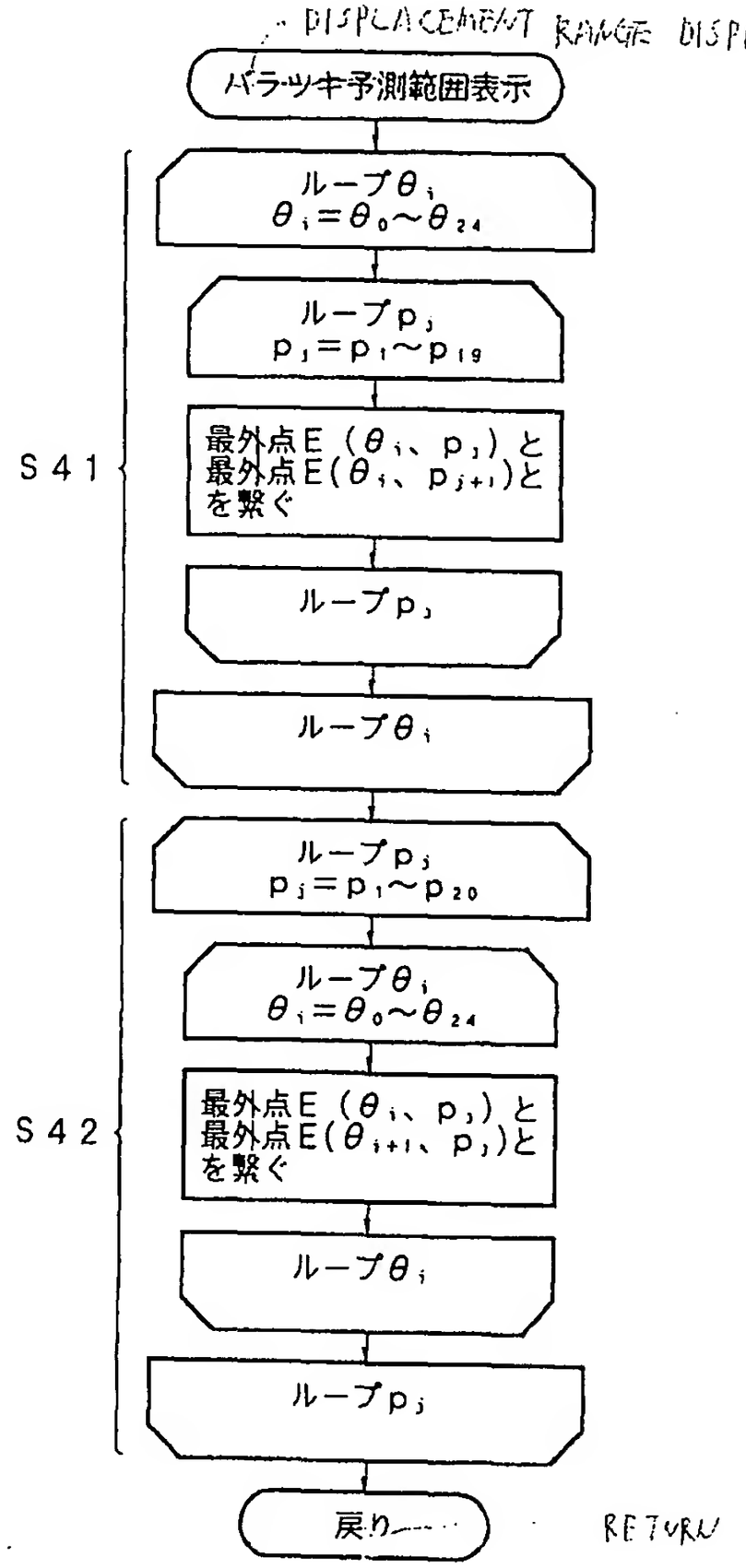


Fig. 7



S41
- LOOP θ_i
- LOOP P_j
- CONNECT THE OUTERMOST POINTS $E(\theta_i, P_j)$ AND $E(\theta_i, P_{j+1})$
- LOOP θ_j

S42
- LOOP P_j
- CONNECT THE OUTERMOST POINTS $E(\theta_i, P_j)$ AND $E(\theta_{i+1}, P_j)$
- LOOP θ_i
- LOOP P_j

Fig.8A

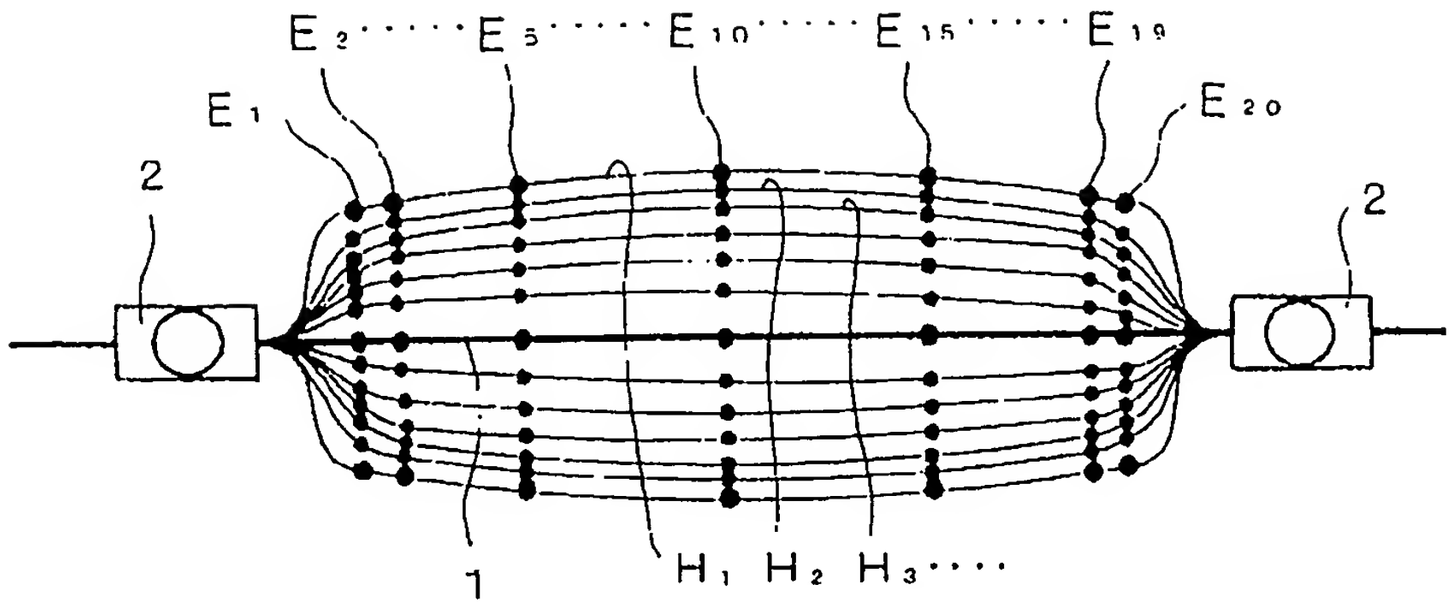
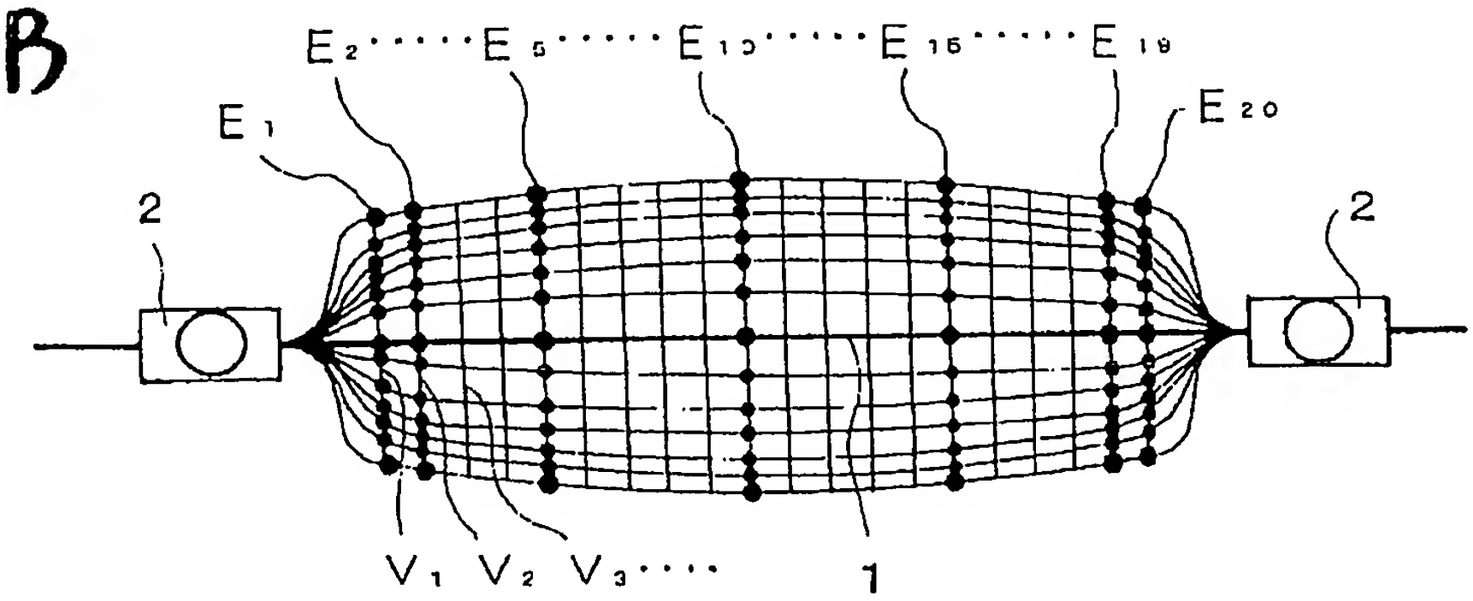

E2 E5 E10 E15 E19
E1
E20
2
2
1
H1 H2 H3

Fig.8B


E2 E5 E10 E15 E19
E1
E20
2
2
V1 V2 V3
1